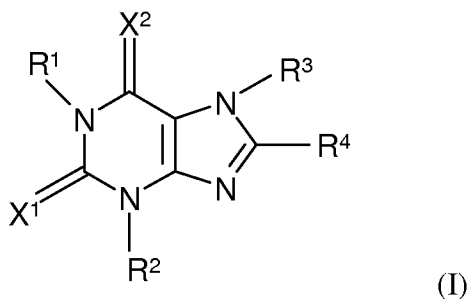


a.) Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating restless legs syndrome, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist to a patient ~~in need thereof~~ suffering from restless legs syndrome.

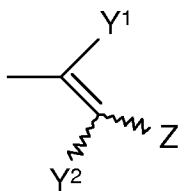
2. (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

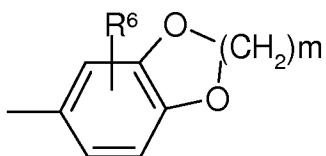


wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R<sup>4</sup> represents cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> (in which R<sup>5</sup> represents substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or



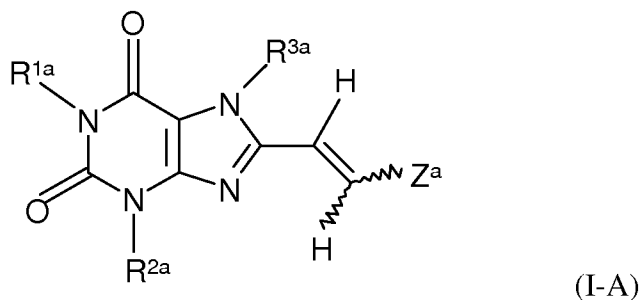
{in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or



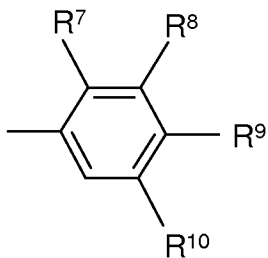
(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or  $S_2$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

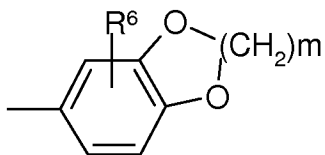
4. (Previously Presented) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):



wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents



(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

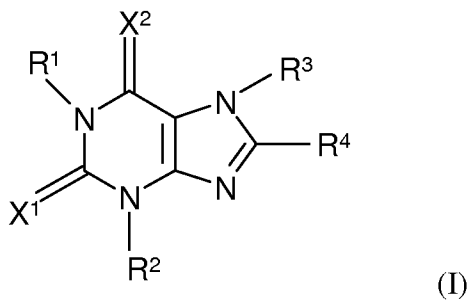
5. (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

Claims 6 and 7 (Cancelled).

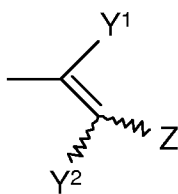
8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating nocturnal myoclonus, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist to a patient ~~in need thereof~~ suffering from nocturnal myoclonus.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 8, wherein the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

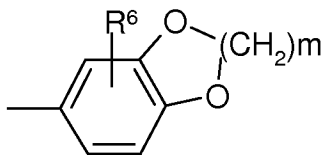
10. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl;  $R^4$  represents cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$  (in which  $R^5$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and  $n$  is an integer of 0 to 4), or



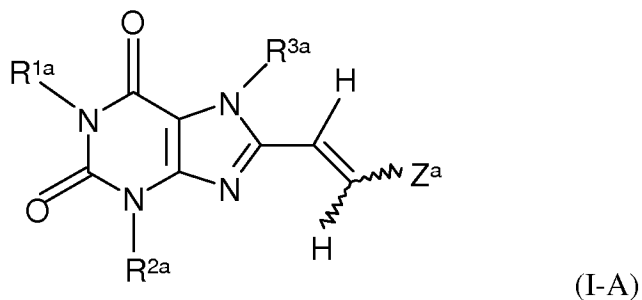
{in which  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and  $Z$  represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or



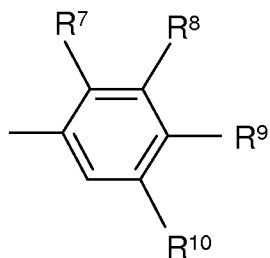
(in which  $R^6$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  independently represent O or S,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

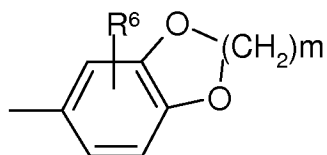
11. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):



wherein  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently represent methyl or ethyl;  $R^{3a}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and  $Z^a$  represents



(in which at least one of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen;  $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.